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Piperazine bridged 4-aminoquinoline 1,3,5- triazine derivatives: Design, Synthesis, characterization and antibacterial evaluation

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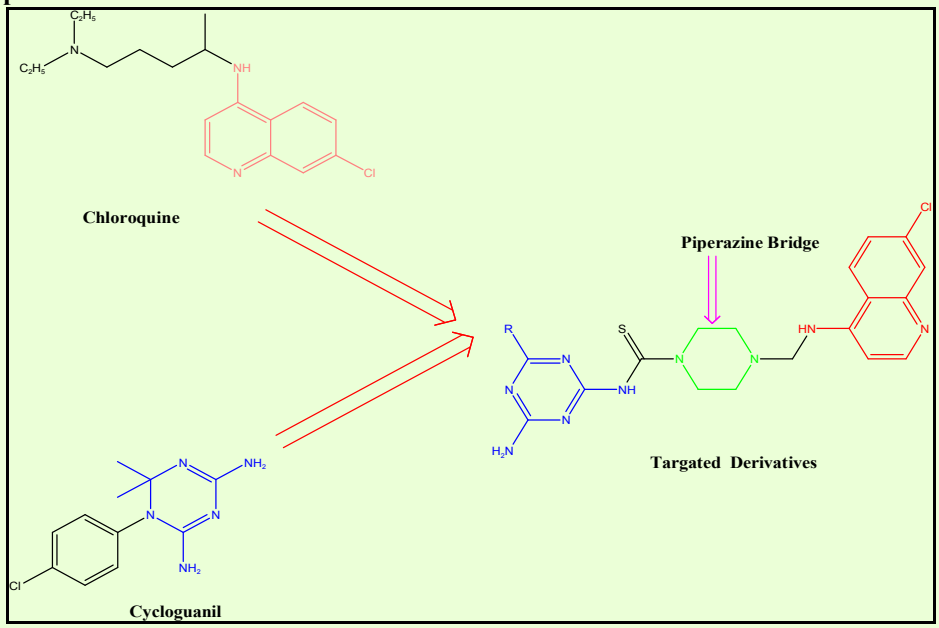
Abstract : Graphical Abstract



A series of novel 4-aminoquinoline 1,3,5-triazine derivatives were synthesized via Six step reactions. All synthesized compounds were characterized by FT-IR, ^{1}HNMR, ^{13}CNMR And Mass spectrometry. The antibacterial activity of 10 synthesized compounds were tested against three gram positive bacteria *Bacillus subtilis* (NCIM-2063), *Bacillus cereus* (NCIM-2156), *Staphylococcus aureus* (NCIM-2079) and four gram negative bacteria *Proteus vulgaris* (NCIM- 2027), *Proteus mirabilis* (NCIM-2241), *Escherichia coli* (NCIM-2065), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (NCIM-2036) by using ciprofloxacin as reference standard drug. Compound 11i and 11j were found most potent among synthesized derivatives, against all bacterial strains.

Keywords: 4-Aminoquinoline, *s*-triazines, Antibacterial activity.

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